## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

September 16, 1976

No. 439

REMARKS BY
THE HONORABLE HENRY A. KISSINGER
SECRETARY OF STATE
AND
HIS EXCELLENCY SITEKE MWALE
FOREIGN MINISTER OF ZAMBIA

UPON THE SECRETARY'S ARRIVAL IN LUSAKA, ZAMBIA SEPTEMBER 16, 1976

MINISTER MWALE: Mr. Secretary of State, Mrs. Kissinger, Honorable Ministers, Your Excellencies, it is my great pleasure to welcome you, Mr. Secretary of State, once again to Zambia. I am particularly pleased that this time around you have come with your charming wife to visit us here. Although this is a business trip I hope you will find some time, and indeed I hope your distinguished delegation will find some time to see a bit of Zambia. last time you were here, Mr. Secretary of State, you honored Zambia with a major statement on southern Africa. We have followed your travels, Mr. Secretary of State, we have been interested in what you have been doing as follow up on the major statement that you made from Lusaka. We know that the job is not easy. The best we can do Mr. Secretary of State, is to wish you the best of luck in your difficult work. The stand of Zambia on the situation in southern Africa has already been made quite clear and indeed we have welcomed your intiatives, although we have indicated that having tried in our own way to negotiate for peace in southern Africa and having reached a point where we felt that we have failed, we have decided, in conjunction with the resolutions of the OAU, the Lusaka Manifesto and indeed the Dar es Salaam Declaration, that we will support intensified armed struggle. But we want to assure you, Mr. Secretary of State, that if your efforts, your genuine efforts, can bring about majority rule in zimbabwe, in Namibia and indeed can lead to the eradication of apartheid in South Africa, today or tomorrow, we will cease to fight because the point of fighting won't be necessary once majority rule has been achieved. We are quite aware, sir, what you have done already. You have done quite some remarkable job and we can only hope that the diehards of the racist regimes in southern Africa will appreciate your very difficult task and respond favorably because time is against us. With those few words I once again want to welcome you to Zambia and as I was saying as we came I think we ought to set up a constituency here for you. Thank you.

SECRETARY KISSINGER: Mr. Foreign Minister, it is a great pleasure for me to return to Lusaka, the place where the United States announced its new Africa policy. It was no accident that we chose Lusaka. We have known and admired its humane and distinguished leader, President Kaunda. We know what efforts he has made to bring peace through negotiations. We know that Zambi bordering on the troubled areas of southern Africa, understands better than many the importance of peace and the importance of the world in which the peoples of southern Africa can develop their aspirations for progress and human dignity. The United States is seeking

PR 439

-2-

to help realize peace, justice, and progress in southern Africa. The initiatives we have taken so far have been taken on the basis of the closest coordination with the front line presidents and close consultation with President Kaunda. The steps we will take in the days ahead will be similarly closely coordinated with President Kaunda. It is our hope that we can contribute to peace and justice in southern Africa. It is a great pleasure for me to see my old friend the Foreign Minister whom I have known from a long association in Washington and almost monthly meetings over the past year. I look forward to my stay in Zambia and to my conversations with President Kaunda.

\* \* \* \* \*